

DCAS Practice Test Questions and Answers

1. Spinal shock is defined as:

- A) Transient depression of all spinal cord function below the level of injury, with flaccid paralysis and loss of reflexes
- B) Hypotension caused by spinal cord injury (neurogenic shock)
- C) Haemorrhagic shock in a spinal cord injured patient
- D) Complete permanent loss of motor function

2. In ACLS, CPR cycles consist of:

- A) 30 compressions to 2 ventilations (30:2) until an advanced airway is placed, then asynchronous
- B) 15:2 ratio throughout the resuscitation
- C) 15 compressions to 1 ventilation for all patients
- D) Continuous compressions without ventilation for the first 10 minutes

3. Traumatic asphyxia presents with:

- A) Petechial haemorrhages to face and neck, cyanosis, conjunctival haemorrhages after severe chest compression
- B) Subcutaneous emphysema and tracheal deviation
- C) Bilateral haemothorax
- D) Blunt cardiac injury with arrhythmia

4. In ACLS, 'no-flow time' refers to:

- A) The interval between cardiac arrest and initiation of CPR (time without any perfusion)
- B) Total duration of resuscitation
- C) Time without defibrillation
- D) Duration of poor-quality CPR

Answers: 1-A 2-A 3-A 4-A

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